**ADDITIONAL TASKS**

**Task 1**

**Do the sums and fill in the gaps. Read the text about the State Darwin Museum** **and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. (245 + 35 ∙ 18) ∙ 2 + 157 = 1907
2. (105 ∙ 37 + 223 ∙ 5 ) ∙ 4 = 20000
3. 2500 ∙ 2 ∙ (160 : 2) = 400000
4. ((2786 + 886) : 8 ─ 9) : 9 = 50
5. (2838 : 86 ∙ 204 ─ 732) ∙ 100 = 600000

**About Museum**

The State Darwin Museum was opened in 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an educational museum. It was the first museum of biological evolution in the world. Today the State Darwin Museum is the largest museum of natural science. It has three buildings with the total area of more than 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sq. m. The museum collection includes about 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhibits.   
The museum organizes more than 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhibitions a year, many conferences, seminars, ecological and family festivals. More than 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visitors come here every year.

At the "Intermuseum" festival in 2007 the Darwin Museum was recognized as the best museum of the year and was awarded the Grand Prix.

1. The museum opened more than 100 years ago.
2. The museum has two buildings.
3. The museum is not very large.
4. More than half a million people visit the museum every year.
5. In 2007 The State Darwin Museum was named the best museum of the year.

**Task 2**

**Read the text and solve the crossword.**

Gorillas

Gorillas are the largest apes. They live in the rain forests of Africa. Every morning they wake up and eat breakfast of leaves, fruit and bark. During most of the day the adult gorillas take naps. Meanwhile, young gorillas play. They wrestle and chase each other. They swing on vines. When the adults wake up, everyone eats again. When there is danger, gorillas stand up on their hind legs, scream, and beat their chests. Every night before it gets dark, the gorillas build a new nest to sleep in. they break off leafy branches to make their beds, either on ground or in the trees. Baby gorillas snuggle up to their mothers to sleep.

Across

1. During the day adult gorillas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Gorillas eat leaves, bark and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The largest apes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. In danger gorillas beat their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Young gorillas swing on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Down

1. The continent where gorillas live is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. When young gorillas play, they \_\_\_\_\_\_ and chase each other.
3. Baby gorillas snuggle up to their mothers to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Task 3**

**Fill in the gaps with the words *beautiful, group, stripes, pointed, eyes, domestic, tail, carnivores, hunt, popular, food*. Two words are odd.**

Cats

Cats are possibly the most 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and graceful of all animals. They have fine fur, which is often marked with spots or 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and elegant heads with 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ears and large 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Wild and 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cats all belong to one family, the Felidae. All cats are meat eaters or 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and they almost all live and 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their own. The exception is the lion, which hunts in a family 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or pride. Affectionate, intelligent and playful, the domestic cat is one of the most 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all animal companions.

**Task 4**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense forms**

The only dinosaur you **1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(see/ever) is a dead dinosaur! No human being **2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(see/ever) a real, live dinosaur because the last of these incredible creatures **3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(die) about 65 million years ago, long before the first humans **4.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(appear). Dinosaur skeletons and life-like models can help us imagine what these fantastic animals **5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**be) like. We know that dinosaurs **6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**hatch) out of egg and **7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**grow) up in just a few years. Scientists believe that some **8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**live) like we do, in families where the adults **9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**take) care of their young. Some dinosaurs **10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (have) large brains and 11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) clever enough to hunt in packs. Others 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) tiny brains and 13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be not) not very intelligent.

**Task 5**

Read the texts 1–3. Match the titles (A–D) to the texts. One title is extra.

1. What types of dinosaur existed?
2. What are the myths about dinosaurs?
3. What does ‘dinosaur’ mean?
4. When did dinosaurs live?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The word ‘dinosaur’ was invented by the English biologist Sir Richard Owen. He first used the term ‘Dinosauria’ in 1842, when he needed a word for a new group of animals that he had recently identified. The word comes from two Greek words: ‘deinos’, which means ‘terrible’, and ‘sauros’, which means ‘lizard’. Therefore ‘dinosaur’ means ‘terrible lizard’. Although – strictly speaking – dinosaurs aren’t lizards, it’s still a very fitting name!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Dinosaurs lived in the Mesozoic Era, which is also known as the ‘Age of Reptiles’. The Mesozoic Era began around 252 million years ago, and ended around 66 million years ago. It is subdivided into three smaller periods: the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous periods.

Источник: <https://www.activewild.com/dinosaur-facts-for-kids-students-and-adults/#mean>

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. There were different types of dinosaurs. They were of different sizes. Some were of giant sizes. Ultrasaurus (or Ultrasauros), the largest of them, had the potential of reaching 15 meters high when it stretched its head up. Micropachycephalosaurus (or Micropachycephalosauros), the smallest dinosaur, was about the size of a rabbit. There were more than 700 different types of dinosaur that inhabited the Earth for over 150 million years. They are generally classified into two major groups: carnivores (meat-eaters) and herbivores (plant-eaters).

Источник: <https://easyscienceforkids.com/dinosaur-for-kids/>

**Task 6**

**Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not stated (NS).**

Millions of years ago, long before dinosaurs arrived, there were insects on Earth. Scientists have discovered more than a million types of insects, and there are many more waiting to be found.

All insects start as egg and most go through a larval stage. Their bodies are divided into three parts – head, thorax and abdomen. Adults have six legs, and most have wings. Spiders are not insects – they are arachnids. In fact, spiders love to eat insects. Unlike an insect, a spider has eight legs, and its head and thorax are joined.

Both insects and spiders live hidden away, creeping through undergrowth and living in gardens and forests. But sometimes they come to stay in people’s homes.

1. The first insects appeared earlier than dinosaurs.
2. There are about a thousand types of insects.
3. All insects can fly.
4. The most species of insects live in tropical areas.
5. A spider has two body parts, and an insect has three body parts.
6. Few insects live in the oceans.

**Task 7**

**Match the parts of sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Beetles | A | are insects that have lived on Earth for more than 320 million years. |
| 2 | Ants, bees, and wasps | B | have the front pair of wings changed into a hard shell to protect the back wings. |
| 3 | Butterflies and moths | C | can fly up and down, side to side and even backwards. |
| 4 | Grasshoppers | D | a small flying insect that bites people and animals and sucks their blood. |
| 5 | Mosquito | E | an arthropod with many legs. They are predators. They hunt during the night. |
| 6 | Cockroaches | F | have large, often colourful wings. |
| 7 | Fly | G | sometimes have stingers and sometimes live in large colonies. |
| 8 | Centipede | H | can jump very high and make a sharp, high noise using its back legs or wings. |

**Task 8**

**Read the text and do the tasks.**

A fossil is the remains of any creature or plant that lived on the Earth many, many years ago. People have been finding fossils for thousands of years in rocks and cliffs and beside lakes. We now know that some of these fossils were from dinosaurs.

Long ago, people who found huge fossils did not know what they were. Some thought the big bones came from large animals that they had seen or read about, such as hippos or elephants. But some of the bones people found were too big to have come from even the biggest hippo or elephant. These enormous bones led some people to believe in giants.

Hundreds of years ago in France, a man named Bernard Palissy had another idea. He was a famous pottery maker. When he went to make his pots, he found many tiny fossils in the clay. He studied the fossils and wrote that they were the remains of living creatures. This was not a new idea. But Bernard Palissy also wrote that some of these creatures no longer lived on earth. They had completely disappeared. They were extinct. Was Bernard Palissy rewarded for his discovery? No! He was put in prison for his ideas.

1. What is a fossil?

A. The surface of rocks and cliffs.

B. The bones of a giant.

C. The remains of very old living things.

D. The teeth of elephants.

1. According to the article, why did some people long ago believe in giants?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where did Bernard Palissy find fossils?

A. On the cliffs.

B. In the clay.

C. By a river.

D. On a path.

1. What was Bernard Palissy’s new idea?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why was Bernard Palissy put into prison?

A. People were not open to new ideas.

B. He copied his ideas from Gideon Mantell.

C. He left tiny fossils in his pottery.

D. Studying fossils was forbidden in France.